NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1878.-TRIPLE SHEET.

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### WASHINGTON.

INCIDENTS IN OFFICIAL LIFE. THE NECESSITY FOR PUBLIC ECONOMY-HOW THE DEFIANT DISTILLERS IN ARRANSAS ARE TO BE

It has been decided that judicial proceedings against the fortified distilleries in Arkansas must be exhausted before the President will employ the Army to capture them. The Cabinet discussed, yesterday, the subject of cutting down the estimates for next year, owing to the falling off in the revenues. Eleven chairmen of House Committees have been defeated for the next Congress. Two candidates for Speaker of that Congress are already in the field. It is explained to-day why Senator Hill made his recent attack on the Administration.

CABINET DISCUSSIONS. A DECISION NOT TO USE TROOPS IN VRKANSAS JUST YET-THE PUBLIC EXPENSES TO BE REDUCED.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Cabinet was in sestion to-day to discuss the subject of Government expenditures and the defiance to the Federal officers in Arkansas. On latter subject an opinion from the Attorney-General was read. In effect it was to the effect that the civil authorities must exhaust all means to enforce the law before the military can be called upon. Should it be known that the civil authorities are powerless to execute the laws, the President may then issue his proclamation commanding the offenders to cease their violations of law; and if this is not obeyed the military may be employed to break up such illicit stills. The Attorney-General is very firm in his decision that the civil authorities must exhaust

Into service. In this view he was sustained by other members of the Cabinet. In pursuance of the decision of the Cabinet, the following telegram has since been sent to the Col-

lector in Arkansas: OFFICE COMMISSIONER INTERNAL REVENUE, OFFICE COMMISSIONER INTERNAL REVENUE, 
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.

EDWARD WHEELER, Collector, Little Rock, Ark.:

It is decided not to invoke the aid of a military force to enforce the laws until you have exhausted all other means. You are authorized to emp oy as large a force as you think necessary to enable you to estimate the stills, and secure the arrest of offenders referred to in your letter of the 3d inst. If you cannot arm the force, inform me what you need, and arms will be ordered from here. Call upon the marshal to assist you with all the means at his command. Organize a force strong enough to overcome resistance without bloodshed, if possible. Act promptly and vigorously, and enforce the laws at all hexards. Inform this office by telegraph of your action.

effecty telegraph of your action.

H. C. ROGERS, Acting Commissioner. Most of the session of the Cabinet was occupied in discussing the estimates for the support of the Government during the ensuing fiscal year, the head of each department having been engaged for teveral days past in ascertaining to what extent the estimates for his department might be reduced.

It is generally understood that the falling off in the revenue renders imperative a corresponding reduction of expenses, and the question is as to what are the most urgent needs of the service.

### CONGRESSIONAL GOSSIP.

COX AND BLACKBURN CANDIDATES FOR SPEAKER-ME. FOSTER'S ABSENCE IN THE NEXT CONGRESS -THE MORTALITY AMONG DEMOCRATIC CHAIR-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Oct. 11.—Now that Mr. Sayler is defeated for the next Congress, Mr. S. S. Cox announces himself as a candidate for Speaker. Friends of Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, say that the chances of the latter for gaining the Speakership are greatly improved by the defeat of Mr. Sayler. They say that he will be the choice of the Solid South, and that Mr. Randall will have no strength from that section.

General Garfield said to an acquaintance to-day that, although the absence of Representative Foster from the next Congress will be a great loss to the party and the country, yet the gallant fight he has made, and the consistent and firm stand he has maintained on the money question, have won him the respect of all parties in the State, and that he is bound to be the next Governor of Ohio.

Eleven chairmen of House Committees have already been defeated, either for reelection nomination to Congress. They are Chairman of the Committee on Claims Eden, of Illinois; on Military Affairs, Banning; on Naval Affairs, Whithorne : on Foreign Affairs, Swann ; on Territories, Franklin; on Invalid Pensions, Rice; on Railways and Canals, Schleicher; on Accounts, Roberts; on Reform in the Civil Service, Carter Harrison; on Revision of the Method of Electing the President, Southard; and on Enrolled Bills, Hamilton.

#### WHY HILL SHOUTED "FRAUD." THE SUDDEN UPRISING OF THE GEORGIA SENATOR

DUE TO A FAILURE TO GET OFFICE FOR HIS [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 .- The Republican of this morning publishes the following statement with regard to Senator Hill, of Georgia, who claims never to have recommended any one to the present Administration for appointment:

Administration for appointment:

The records of the several executive departments of the Government show that Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia, has recommended. I. e., motorsed, over sixty applicants for office under the present Administration. One of his appointers is now employed in the Government printing-office, and several others are to be found in the civil service in other branches of the Government. But his most notable effort in this direction, unsuccessful though it was, consists in his carnest endcayor to secure the office of United States Marshai in Georgia for one of his Democratic triends, named Hough, in this effort he was opposed by Alexander H. Stephens, who recommended Filzsimmons, the present incumbent. As we have said before, it was present incumbent. As we have said before, it was provoked his recent assault upon the Administration.

#### WHERE THE MAILS ARE BLOCKADED. A STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE POST OFFICE DE-

PARTMENT. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 .- The following statement prepared by order of Mr. Haven, Acting Postmaster-General, exhibits the railroad and river routes upon which service has been suspended on account of the prevalence of yellow fever, and gives information in regard to accumulations of mail matter at various

regard to accumulations of mail matter at various points:

Covington, Ky., to Memphis, Tenn., no trains. Chattanooga and Memphis agents run between Stevenson, Aia. and Germantown, Tenn., only. Nashville and Chattanooga agents run between Nashville and Chattanooga agents run between Nashville and Wanhatchle. Bristol and Chattanooga run to Cleveland, ad from there to balton; one man goes to Chatanooga with closed mails for Chattanooga. Milan and Memphis agents run from Milan to Bartlett. Memphis and Vicksburg steamboat service suspended since August 24, 1878. Vicksburg and Meridian Bailroad; service suspended between Jackson and Meridian, Miss., since September 7. Alabama Central Railroad (Selma and Meridian route), service suspended between Demopolis, Ala., and Meridian, Miss., since September 5 (except September 13, when trains were allowed to run through to Meridian and return). Mobile and Ohio Railroad, service suspended between State Line Station, Miss., and Mobile, Ala., since September 15; daily freight-trains run over this portion of the line, though no mail-car attached. Alabama and Great Southern Railroad (route between Chattanooga, Tenn., and Meridian, Miss.), scrvice suspended since September 25. Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad; groute between Vicksburg, Miss., and Mource, La.), suspended since August 18. Selma and Mobile, Ala., viver route service, suspended since 28th September. Service between Britming bam and Meridian is performed from two to three times per week.

Since the 25th ultimo mails for the entire line of the Alabama and Great Southern Railroad route (Chattasoogs, Tenn., to Meridian, Miss.) have been sent in bulk to Tuscaloosa, Ala., owing to this company's refusal to stiach mail cars to trains. The railroads in Texas are nearly or quite all running, but all Southern cines are quarantined against mails from infected districts. About sixty tons of Texas mail has accumulated in the St. Louis Post Office. About fifty sacks of this are being worked off daily in addition to the regular

nails, which are now being Golivered. There is a considerable accumulation of mails at New Orleans, La., Jackson, Meridian and Vicksburg, Miss. Delayed river mails at Memphis will go forward to-day

ter are held over at various points awaiting the opening Judge Abbott also failed. Finally the committee adjourned without accomplishing any hing.

ON THE SNOW-CLAD PEAKS.

AN APPEAL FOR BOOKS IN BEHALF OF THE ISOLATED SIGNAL SERVICE MEN IN MOUNTAIN STATIONS. Washington, Oct. 11 .- A personal note from Cap-

tain H. W. Howgate to the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, given below, explains itself, and its publication is considered to be the best method of effecting the commendable purpose for which it was written. It is as follows:

MY DEAR -: Our observers at the Mount Washington and Pike's Peak stations, who are, as you know, isolated for several months in the year from their fellow, men, appeal to the office for a fresh supply of reading matter, as the one furnished them through the kindness of friends three years ago has been worn out by fre-quent use. There are thousands of books and pamphlets lying useless now in households throughout the country, whose owners, I have no doubt, would be glad of an opportunity to devote them to so good a purpose, if it was brought to their notice. Can I rely upon you to form the connecting link between these men and the people? If so you will be doing a substantial act of ess that will be warmly appreciated by these beneficiaries, as well as by myself. Any donations should be forwarded to my address here, whence they will be sent to the stations in consolidated form. Truly H. W. HOWGATE. yours,

#### WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 11, 1878.

The subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan to-day were

The contract for the construction of two life-saving station houses on the coast of New-Jersey, one at Long Branch and the other at Wreck Pond, has been awarded to Isuae B. Jacobs, of Brooklyn, N. Y., at \$2,580 cach, he being the lowest bidder.

Miss Isabella Carter, a sister of Special Agent Carter. of the Interior Department, who recently died of yellow fever while investigating timber depredations, has been appointed a copyist in the Land Office.

General W. Kryzanowski, of California, has been appointed special agent of the Treasury Department at Panama. The duty of the agent at that point is to look out for the interests of the Government in goods shipped to and from California by way of the Isthmus. all their power before the military can be called

According to a dispatch just received at the Department of State from the American Minister at Paris, Capment of State from the American Minister at Paris, Cap-tains Renault and Milliner, of Bordeaux and Dunkirk, re-port having fallen in with a ship, supposed to be Ameri-can, near the Bermudas, abandoned by its crew, and sunk in shallow water. On the taffrail of the vessel was the inscription: "Louisa Birdsall, Tomes River, New-Jersey."

The United States Consul at Amoy, in China, writes that lead in pigs is, of all the metals, next in importance to iron in that country. Yet it was only recently made clear that the surplus lead produced in the sliver mines of Nevada, hitherto regarded as of little value for want of a market, could be sent to China at a profit, and may be seld at figures far below the current prices of European lead. that lead in pigs is, of all the metals, next in importance

The work upon the thirteen new life-saving station The work upon the thirteen new ilre-saving stations on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina is being pushed forward rapidly, and the stations will be completed by the middle of next month. Three other new stations on the Delaware and Maryland coasts will be completed soon afterward. All of the old ones on these coasts are now manned and in full operation. Keepers for the new stations will be appointed next month.

Count Litta, the Italian Minister, in a communication

to the Secretary of State says that the treaty of August 13, 1867, between the United States and Italy, which grants certain commercial privileges not now existing between Italy and France and the existence of two neages in custom house matters, has rendered the reintro-duction of certificates of origin indispensably necessary. This new regulation took effect August 1, for goods from European countries bordering on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, and on September 1, for goods from other

### THE BOOKS OF THE NEW-YORK MINE.

MR. THOMAS HARLAND BELD TO BAIL-A RECON-CILIATION WITH ROGER M. SHERMAN-MR. WET-MORE HAS A STORY TO TELL. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 11.-The case of Mr. Thomas Harland, the attorney for Mr. Tilden, before the United States Commissioner, for foloniously ab-stracting the books of the New-York Mine while the Tilome suit was in progress at Marquette, was terminated to-day. Mr. Harland was held in \$10,000 bail to answer for trial at Marquette in May next. Hugh McMilian became his bondsman and he was set at liberty. He declined by advice of counsel to offer any evidence in his defence or to discuss the subject further.

Mr. Harland and Mr. Roger M. Sherman, the latter representing the United States, have been very bitter against each other during the course of this examination, They have declared that they would not recognize each other as lawyers or gentlemen. A reconclitation was effected this morning however, and both withdrew their offensive remarks and declared that their language was used purely in a Pickwickian sense.

It is stated that the witness, Wetmore, who was form-It is stated that the witness, we those, we as a largerly the sole partner of Mr. Tilden in the New-York Iron Mine, and who claims the four stolen books as his private property, is in possession of some evidence of a character very damaging to Mr. Tilden. In a long letter to The Post and Tribune which will be published to-morrow, he will explain his connection with the mine and relate an attempt made by C lonel Pelton to get possession of the books. They were forcibly seized.

## THE CLOTH MANUFACTURE IN MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 11, 1878. By request of leading Eastern manufacurers, the American Minister to Mexico has transmitted to the Department of State some statistics concerning the cotton and woollen manufactures of that country. According to this report, which was prepared by the Government, the number of factories Mexico was as follows: Unbleached cotton factories, sixtythree; producing per annum 4,000,000 pieces of thirty-two to thirty-three yards, and 12, 000,000 to 15,000,000 pounds of thread; print and calco factories nine, preducing 400,000 pieces annually; cassimere and woollen factories ten, producing 2,000,000 yards per annum. When all necessary data are obtained it is thought the production will be found to be much greater than the foregoing. The manufactures of woollen thread and other woollen goods are not taken into account. For many years past it has been the policy of all Administrations in that country, no matter how widely they differed on other subjects to encourage as much as possible the growth of home manufactures, exempting them from internal Laxation, while placing a duty on the imported goods so high as to be in many cases prohibitory. The following are the present import duties on cotton and woollen goods, as taken from the tariff of 1872: Cotton goods textures, per square metre, 9 cents; twilled and cross-barred, 16 cents; white, colored, glazed or velveted, 16 cents; white, colored, glazed or velveted, 16 cents; prints and calcoes, 14 cents. Thread—White, per kilogramme, 60 cents; colored thread, 96 cents per kilogramme; prepared for rebazos, \$1 43 per kilogramme. Woollen goods—Cashmeres of all kinds per square meter, \$1 40; coarse woollen goods, wrappers, coverings, etc., \$1 72; carpets, coarse and plain, 63 cents; carpets, corded with cotten warn, 80 cents; yarns of all kinds and colors, \$1 72 per kilogramme. taxation, while placing a duty on the imported goods as

## FORGERIES BY A PUBLIC TEACHER.

CINCINNATI Oct. 11 .- Jacob L. Levinson ome to this city from New-York several years ago, and accepted the position of pastor of the Jewish Church at the corner of Seventh and Walnut-sts., which he filled acceptably for several years. He then resigned and started a wholesale manufactory of cigars, employing a number of hands. It has been difcovered recently that Levinson has sesums to the estimated amounts of \$20,000 from ess friends upon forged paper. He has disap-

### NEARLY A WHOLE COUNTY IN ARMS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11 .- A dispatch to The Indianapolis News says that on Monday night seven ne groes disgraced four white women near Mount Vernon, Ind., in the most brutal manner. Last night Deputy Sheriff Thomas. While attempting to arrest some of them, was killed by one of the men. This morning a mob of nearly 3,000 persons captured and shot Williamson, the murderer, and langed two others, and are preparing to hang the rest. Great excitement pre-

## SENATOR THURMAN'S ILLNESS.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 11 .- The report current that Senator Thurman has had an attack of parniyats is untrue. His illness was occasioned by a severe bilious attack, from which he is fast recovering.

UNABLE TO AGREE UPON A LEADER. Boston, Oct. 11 .- A stormy meeting of the Democratic City Central Committee was held last evening, at which an attempt was made to place General Butler's name at the head of the regular Democratic by sanitary steamer. Mans at New-Orleans and Meri-dian are being made up and forwarded direct as fast as the limited force can do so. Small amounts of mail mat-

## GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS IN IOWA. AN ESTIMATED GAIN OF OVER 20,000 IN THE STATE

SINCE LAST YEAR. BURLINGTON, Iowa, Oct. 11 .- The election returns received here by the Republican State Central Committee show the following Republican gains in the Congressional Districts over the vote for Governor last year:

				nep.	
Ist	District	(4	counties)	***	9,9
Hd	District	(2	counties)	***	1
IVth	District	(8	counties)		. 1
Vth	District	(3	counties)		1,7
VIIth	District	(5	counties)		1
VIIIth	District	(6	counties)	***	- 2
IXth	District	(7	counties)	***	Đ
The l	Republica	ms	have also gained in the	8 co	unt

heard from in the VIth District. Forty-one counties show opposition gains aggregating 1,445. In 29 counties the Republicans gain 12,033 votes, and in 41 counties they gain 10,588 votes. The same proportion of gains from the remaining counties will give the Republicans a gain of over 20,000 over the vote of last year.

## THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

A DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY OF 10 OR 12. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11 .- A special dispatch from Indianapolis says the Republicans have only thirtynine members in the lower house of the Legislature. If this report is correct, the Democrats will have 10 or 12 majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.]

### MR. SAYLER DISSATISFIED.

A REPORT THAT HE WILL CONTEST THE RECCTION IN THE IST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF OHIO.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 CINCINNATI, Oct. 11 .- The official count of the Hamilton County election returns was begun at noon to-day, and will be concluded late to-morrow. So far nothing has been found to change the reported majorities, except in the case of Probate Judge. Two errors in the returns for this office have been found, one in favor of Matson (Dem.) and one against him. After correcting both errors Matson has about 30 majority. Perhaps two other Democrats may receive majorities.

The friends of Mr. Sayler (Dem.) say he will contest the election of Butterworth (Rep.) in the Ist Congressional District.

#### AN ATTACK ON HUNTON. THE GREENBACK CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN THE GENERAL'S DISTRICT PRINTS A CARD IN REFER-

ENCE TO HIM. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Oct. 11 .- John R. Carter, the reenback candidate for Congress from the VIIIth Vir ginia District, is out in a card to the voters of that district, to-day. He announces that he is in favor of settling the State debt of Virginia, of calling a State Convention at the earliest day practicable, for the purpose of remodelling the Constitution, and of a liberal system of free schools as the safest and surest guarantee for the preservation of free institutions. He attacks Cen eral Hunton, the Democratic nominee, and charges that the General is opposed to practical and permanent relief to the people of the United States, and that he was one of those who " got up at the close of the last session of Congress a bill known as the Potter Investigating bill. Congress a one anowa state to the control of the purpose of giving certain politicians an airing they would not otherwise have had." Mr. Carter closes by saying that General Honton and himself were members of the same regiment and brigade during the war and that he is ready to meet the General at any point in the district that he may appoint for argument.

### CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 11.-The Democratic Congressional Convention of the XXIId. District, held at Lowville, N. Y., has nominated Levi H. Brown, of Watertown. [George A. Bagiey (Rep.), the pre-ent of watertown. Ideas of this district—Herkimer, Leffer-son, and Lewis Counties—by over 2,600 mejority in 1876. The Hon. Warner Miller is the Republican candi-

Boston, Oct. 11 .- The contest between Benjamin Dean (Dem.) and Walbridge A. Field (Rep.) in the HId Congressional District of this State will doubt less be a very interesting one. Mr. Field received the certificate of election in 1876, having, according to the official returns, 9,320 votes to 9,315 for Mr. Dcan. The latter, however, contested the election, and the House of Representatives at Washington decided that he re-ceived 9,315 votes to 9,295 for Mr. Field. He took his seat March 28,1878. In 1874 Henry L. Pierce (Rep.) was elected from the district by 3,084 majority, receiv-ing 8,011 votes to 4,927 for Mr. Dean.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11 .- In the IVth Congressional District the Democrats have nominated Elder J. C. Stoughton, the candidate of the Prohibitionlats. [This district—Boone, DeKalb, Kane, McHenry and Winnebago Counties—is now represented by William Lathrop (Rep.), who had a plurality of 7,250 in 1878. At that election the vote stood: William Lathrop (Rep.), 13,241; S. A. Huribut (Ind. Rep.), 5,991; J. F. Farnsworth (Dem.), 8,140.1

## POLICE CAPTAIN SCHULTZ ON TRIAL.

SUPERINTENDENT WALLING BEFORE THE BOARD-CAPTAIN SCHULTZ'S STATEMENT.

The trial of Captain Schultz, charged with procuring unnecessary articles for the police boat Sen-eca, was resumed before the full Board of Police yesterday. Captain Schultz admitted that he had signed the requisitions and received the goods in question. Superin tendent Wailing was called as a witness, and asked if the articles required therein were necessary. He said that although some of the articles seemed un-necessary he could not say that all were so, He was then asked whether he thought two dozen plates and knives and forks were unn cessary to which he replied that he did not consider that a fair question; he did not know the number of men usually on board the boat. The question was not answered. It was proposed to prove by the requisition clerk. E. C. Gay, that the "Seneca," had been furnished with the articles necessary for its use, before the requisitions in question were made. The counsel objected, and Com sioners Smith, Wheeler and Nichols voted to sustain the objection—Commissioner Erhardt opnosed it. Cap-tain Schults was then recalled, and said that the articles

tain Schults was then recalled, and said that the articles referred to were necessary for the use of the best. Formerly the crew are by squads, and did so until April 25, when he was ordered by his superior officers to get other table furnishings.

Commissioner Erhardt wanted the case adjourned. He explained to the board that he desired to prove that at the time referred to in the charges, the Seneca was already furnished with all necessary articles; that there was evidence in the case not yet brought forward. Commissioners Wheeler and Nichols expressed themselves as anxious that the case should have the next thorough investigation. They yoted in favor of an adjournment, as did also General Smith. The case was set 10 a. m.

### TROY, N. Y., Oct. 11 .- Barker's wool warehouse was burned this morning by an incendury. Loss, \$137,000; insurance, \$106,000. TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

WOOL WAREHOUSE BURNED.

CHASED IN BY DOGS AND OUT BY MEN.

POIT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 11.—A bont 7 a, m. today the citizens here were greatly surprised at the appearance of a doe in the streets. Chase was given by a large
crowd, and while swimming across the Neversike filter, the
doe was shot by a boy. The animal had been chased down
from the mountains by dogs. Its weight was ninety pounds.

AT THE CHICAGO RACE-COURSE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—In the 2:20 race to-day, Chicago Maid, the favorite, won the second and third heats in
2:25 and 2:26. In the pacing race, the first was a dead heat
between Lucy and Sweeter; the second was won by Lucy in
2:29.½, and the third by Sleepy George in 2:19½. Poots to the
amount of \$100,000 have been sold so far.

GOVERNOR ROBINSON PARDONS A CONVICT.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Thopans P. Doyle, who
was convicted of selling liquor in New-York without a license,
and sentenced to the pententiary, has been pardoned by the
GOVERNOR HOBINSON PARDONS A CONVICT.

SINGING TO 4,000 PEOPLE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Clara Louise Kellogg
sang at the Academy of Music here, to-night, to nearly 4,000
people. The andience received her with storms of applause.

GENERAL COLTON TO BE BURIED ON TUESDAY.

SAN FERNAL COLTON OF BE BURIED ON TUESDAY.

GENERAL COLTON TO BE BURIED ON TUESDAY.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—The hody of the late
General D. D. Celton has been embalmed, and will be kept
until the arrival of his wife and daughter, now coming overland on a special train. The funeral will take place on Tuesday.

THE HANLAN-COURTNEY STAKES.

TORONTO, Oct. 11.—The Hanlan Club admit the stakes in the Courtney match to be only \$1,000 a side, but emphatically deep that any agreement was made to pay any sum to the lesing man.

## COMMOTION ABROAD.

WAR, BANKRUPTCY AND PANIC. AN INDO-AFGHAN WAR AT HAND-FAILURE OF

MANCHESTER HOUSE. It is announced from India that an Afghan war is inevitable. The British have 35,000 men at Peshawur, and are daily receiving reinforcements. The failure of Heugh, Balfour & Co., a great Manchester firm, was made known yesterday afternoon, and caused much excitement in that city.

### WAR EXPECTED IN INDIA. A LARGE ARMY AT PESHAWUR-THE AMEER'S

FORCES PREPARING. LAHORE, Friday, Oct. 11, 1878.

General Sir Frederic Paul Haines, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in India, will assume command at Peshawur, where 35,000 troops are

Reinforcements for the British Army continue to arrive. War is considered inevitable. The Afghans are practising with heavy guns in the Khyber Pass, and it is believed that Ali Musjid has been strengthened and armed with heavy siege

#### THE RUSSIAN HOLD ON TURKEY. EASTERN ROUMELIA TO BE CONTROLLED BY THEM.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Friday, Oct. 11, 1878. It is said that the Russians are fully determined to maintain their administration in Eastern Roumelia during the term of their occupation of Bulgaria.

THE AUSTRIAN ADVANCE STAYED. The Porte is informed that the Austrians will not advance into Novi-Bazar. The danger of a conflict is thus

#### GREAT FAILURE IN MANCHESTER. HEUGH BALFOUR & CO. SUSPEND WITH HEAVY LIA-BILITIES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11, 1878. Hengh Balfour & Co., of Manchester, bave failed. Their liabilities are estimated at between £1,000,-000 and £2,000,000 sterling. The firm was one of the oldest Eastern shipping houses in Manchester. Two hundred thousand pounds of their liabilities fall chiefly on Mauchester cloth and yarn agents. The remainder of the liabilities is in bills, but it is stated that these all represent value in

The failure was announced shortly after the close of business, and caused immense excitement. It is feared that the failure will affect several small

#### THE GERMAN SOCIALIST BILL. BERLIN, Friday, Oct. 11, 1878.

The Reichstag to-day passed through a second reading clauses 2 and 3 of the Socialist bill, with scarcely any modifications. BISMARCE'S REMARKS CONSIDERED.

### Paris, Friday, Oct. 11, 1878.

The Council of Ministers to-day discussed Prince Ble narck's observations in the Reichstag on the 9th inst. about Herr Sonnemann and the constant agreement of his journal, the Frankfort Tagblait, with the semi-official SCENE INTHE GERMAN PARLIAMENT,

### LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11, 1878.

A Berlin dispatch to The Times says: "In the Reichstag yesterday, during debate on the anti-Socialist bill, Herr Hasselmann, a well-knewn Socialist agitator, made a violent, though clever, speech, beginning and ending with threats of violence and bloodshed as results of repressive legislation. He said that the prople would held those responsible for the bloodshed who helped to frame and earry the bill. In concluding is speech, Herr Hasselmana declared that if the pacific eudeavors of Socialism were repressed, the 'ay would come when the Socialism would take up arms and fight against their tyrants. The President of the Reichstag interrupted Herr Hasselmann, called him to order, and said that his speech was an incitement to rebellion. Herr Hasselmann repeated his words and was again called to order amid loud and indignant protests. He went on to say : ' Iam not personally in favor of revoluiton. I prefer pacific means; but if we are forced to fight we shall know how to fight, and I shall be proud to lay down tay life on the field of honor. Let Prince Bismarck remember the 18th of March, 1848." [This was the day that the King of Prussia is sued a proclamation a suting freedom of the press, and calling for Ger-

man enity.]

"Herren Lowe and Benningsen, L'errai leaders, denome of the methods and purposes af Schalism, and defended the legislation for its repression, which, Herr Eenningsen declared, even the advanced Liberais now admitted to the necessary. Herr Benningsen said he had no fear that Prince Bismarck would allow the anti-Socialist Law to be employed to impair the liberties of the people."

#### DEFALCATION AT ODESSA. A BUN ON THE BANK OF COMMERCE THERE. ODESSA, Friday, Oct. 11, 1878.

The cashier of the Bank of Commerce, in this city, is a defaulter to the amount of \$116,000. A ran on the deposits of the bank followed the announcement of the defalcation, and \$1,500,000 was disbursed yesterlay. The excitement has now subsided.

Odessa, where this defalcation has occurred, is a Russian scaport on the Black Sea. It is connected by railroad with Moscow and St. Petersburg, and has many steamship lines. The population is about 125,000.

#### THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN CRISIS. VIENNA, i riday, Oct. 11, 1878.

Count Andrassy, Herr von Tisza and Baron von Werckheim have had an audience with the Emperor Francis Joseph, which lasted three hours. It is expected that Herr Tisza will assume, provisionally, the Hungariav Ministry of Finance, and Baron von Wenck-helm the Ministry of the Interior. The Emperor has convoked the Relchsrath for October 22.

#### GLASGOW WEAVERS ON STRIKE. LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11, 1878. One thousand weavers of Glasgow have struck against a 712 per cent refluction of their wages.

A LONDON DANCE-HOUSE TO BE CLOSED. LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11, 1878. The Middlesex magistrates have refused, by a vote of 33 to 16, to renew the license of the well-known Argyll Rooms.

#### THE NEWMARKET CHALLENGE STAKES. LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11, 1878.

At the second October meeting at Newmarket to-day, the first Great Challenge Stakes was won by the Duke of Hamilton's five-year-old horse Lollypop, Mr. Pultaey's Placida coming in second, and Mr. Alex-auder's two-year-old filip Peace, third. The favorite— Captain Prime's Trappist—on whom seven to four was laid, came in fourth.

#### PROFITS AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION. The Rappel, of Paris, undertakes to estimate the value to the capital of France of the World's Fair,

now being held there. It says that the receipts for admissions, from the opening in May up to September 18, were 8,665,054 francs, the rush in September being so large as to promise to swell the total to 10,000,000 The Rappel estimates that the total receipts by the end of October will be 13,000,000 francs. Thereto are to be added the following sums in francs : Alienation of materials from the Champs de Mars. 7,000,006.
Contribution by the City of Paris. 6,000,006.
City of Paris. 100,000,006.
Tay or Paris. 100,000,000 Tax on the cales and restaurants in the park.

Receipts from the Trocadero concerts.

. 21,000,000 This would make the total receipts of the Exhibition 34,000,000 fracs. The total cost is fixed at 45,300,000. The balance sheet of the Exhibition therefore will show a deficit of 11,300,000 francs. But against this is to be set the fact that the revenue from indirect taxes has increased aiready 51,000,000 francs, and will in the course of the year increase 70,000,000, principally in consequence of the World's Fair, whereas the increase was estimated in the budget at only 10,000,000 francs. This would leave about 60,000,000 francs to the credit of the Exhibition, to say nothing of the advantages which trade and commerce have derived from the fair.

### THE DESTRUCTION IN SANTA CRUZ. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 .- The United States

Consul at St. Thomas telegraphs from Frederickstad, St. Croix, as follows to the Department of State, concerning the insurrection at St. Croix: " The planters are sum to the losting man.

THE BANKRUPT BROKERS IN TORONTO.

TORONTO, Oct. 11.—An official statement of the affilirs of Campbell, Cassells & Co., the bankrupt brokers, above their liabilities to be \$73,000; assets \$25,000.

houses in Fredericksted. Many families are destitute, and all business is temporarily suspended."

### THE AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS. MONTREAL, Oct. 11 .- In the cricket maich between the Australians and the Capadiaus, the first nning, in which the Canadians made 90, is being ontinued to day. At 12:30 the Australians, with Bannerman and Murdock still at the wickets, had made 145, when Murdock was put out. In the first innings the Australians scored 319 for 9 wickets. C. Bannerman caught out 125. They left for Detroit te-night.

### DISSENSION IN THE GRAIN TRADE.

THE BUFFALO BOARD OF TRADE REPLIES TO THE NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The recent letter of President Edson, of the roduce Exchange, protesting against the action of the Buffalo Elevating Company in increasing its rates for transferring grain from lake to canal-boats, which was authorized by the members of the Exchange at an indignation meeting held last month, has called forth a reply from W. H. Abell, president of the Buffalo Board of Trade, to whom the letter was sent. Mr. Abell asserts that it is simply absurd to say that the inrease of 3712 per cent per bushel on elevator charges will end to divert the grain trade from New-York in favor of other Atlantic ports. He claims that Company of Buffulo Western Elevating had joined (without any formal agreement) other

the Western Elevating Company of Buffalo had joined (without any formal agreement) other interests in their reduction of charges to meet compelition, by reducing their rates to one-half of what they formerly were. In regard to the charge of breaking faith with the State, he says that the company have at no time given any authority to any one to say to any officer of the State what they would charge for elevating grain. He also says that canal insurance, canal and the lake freights which have been increased commously this season, over the rates of last year, are the factors which tend to divert the trade from New-York.

From the insurance companies it was learned that canal insurance, has been increased from 25 cents to 40 cents on first-class boats, and from 60 cents to \$1.50 on fourth-class boats; and, in the same proportion, to 55 cents on second-class, and 80 cents a hundred bushels on third-class boats. A conference of the insurance men effected a combination which has increased the rates twice this season, and it is said another advance is under consideration. Lake insurance has also been increased to 75 cents on a hundred bushels. Canal freights, which were, at the beginning of the season, 55 cents a bushel on wheat, and 43 cents a bushel on corn. Lake freights have been increased from 14 cents a bushel on corn. Lake freights have been increased from 14 cents a bushel on corn. Lake freights have been increased for Meat from the Mississippi River to New-York, at the green increased for 15 cents; lake freight to New-York, at the green increased for the considered low. The cost of bringing a bushel of wheat from the Mississippi River to New-York, at the green increased for the sension and insurance in Chicago, 212 cents; lake freight to New-York, a cents; elevating and storing in Buffalo, 1 cent; canal freight to New-York, a cents; elevating and storing in Buffalo, 1 cent; canal freight to New-York, or commission and insurance of the insurance company pay a draw-back, or commission, to the shipper, who in tu

### SUICIDE IN RAHWAY.

W. H. FLATT, A NATIONAL BANK DIRECTOR, SHOOTS HIMSELF-FINANCIAL TROUBLES THE CAUSE.

The quiet City of Rahway, N. J., was thrown nto the wildest excitement yesterday morning by the amouncement that William H. Flatt, a prominent citizen and large property owner of that town, had shot simself. His wife had left him in his room at their house in Irving-st., about five minuets before the report of the gun was heard, examining his books and papers. She hastened to his room on hearing the explesion, and found him lying on the floor, with the apper part of his head literally blown away. wall and ceiling were spattered with blood and brains. The suicide had used a double breech-loading shot-gun, and discharged the weapon with his The cause of the rash act is attributed to financial roubles. Mr. Flatt was a director of the Union

The cause of the rash act is attributed to manessal troubles. Mr. Platt was a director of the Union National Bank, which recently suspended payments. He owned ten shares of the stock of the par value of \$1,000, and was an indorser in the bank to the amount of \$1,900; so that by the winding up of the bank he was responsible to it for of the bank on Thursday and did not then appear specially down-beart d. Yesterday morning he was out early attending to business and collecting rents, having, he said, several payments to make in the afternoon. a greater amount than the value of his stock. He was of a quet and plucky nature, but for the past ten days had taken a very gloomy view of the business outlook, although he said very little about it. He that with the Board of Directors He began business a poor man, and accumulated a large amount of property in Rahway, Asbury Park and other pinees. During the Summer he lived with his family at the latter place. He was at one time extensively ly engaged in the manufacture of carrages, having one of the largest establishments in Rahway, but recently has been earrying on the manufacture of binnis, mouldings, brackets, etc. He had served in the Common Councilland was always a respected citizen. Mr. Flatt was a Freemason, and an active member of the Presylverian Church. He was about fitty-three years old, and leaves a wife, three daughters and a son. The suicide caused upon as a man of unusually strong mind and had borne up bracely under the loss of large amounts in business during the late rebellion. There seems to be no doubt that business cares had unsettled his reason. up prayery under the loss of large amounts in business during the late rebellion. There seems to be no doubt that business cares had unsettled his reason.

## A BETTER OUTLOOK ON THE PLAINS.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.!

CHICAGO, Oct .11 .- A dispatch was received te-day at Military Headquarters here which gave much satisfaction, as an outbreak of the 6,000 Spotted Tails was a disaster greatly to be feared. It is from Camp Sheridan, and says: "Reliable information just re seived from the Spotted Tail Agency reports all quiet there on the 5th inst., and no excitement whatever. Red Cloud and six other chiefs arrived at White Cloud

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- Colonel O'Beirne telegraphs to WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Counted to Declarate Responses the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from White Clay Agency that a scout just arrived there reported that Red Cloud and his chiefs were only five miles distant, and coming in. Colonel O'Beirne's preparations for the reception and care of the Red Cloud Indians were nearly completed. The reports of their being upon the war path have certainly been unfounded, or at least premature.

## ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, Oct. 11 .- The following washington, Oct. 11.—The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Department, United States Army, have been made: Assistant Surgeous William R. Steinmetz and William E. Whitehead are relieved from duty in the Department of the Missouri, and ordered to report by letter to the Surgeon-General. Assistant Surgeon Valery Harard is ordered to report in person to the Commanding General of the Department of the South for assignment to duty.

# DEATH OF WILLIAM MORRIS.

Boston, Oct. 11 .- William Morris, familiarly known as "Billy," died here this morning, familiarly known as "Billy," died here this morning, after an illness of several weeks, at the age of forty-seven. The decement had been widely known as a member and part proprietor of Morris Brothers, Pell & Trowbridge's Minstrels.

### MR. BEECHER AND HIS CHURCH. At the Plymouth prayer-meeting last even-

ng Mr. Beecher spoke of the different conceptions men form of God. In the course of his remarks he said : orm of God. In the course of his remarks he said:

"I have been separated a good deal from you in the year past and those that preceded it, but I mean to be with you more during this year and those to come. I have not come back to blow a trumpet or cause a great excitement, but I have a growing desire, growing from year to year and from month to month, to be with you more. For the present Winter and season I shall, with few exceptions, withdraw from the lecture field and growing time and strength more entirely to my narish more. For the present Winter and season I shall, with few exceptions, withdraw from the lecture field and give my time and strength more entirely to my parish and my church."

## CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A WATER MAIN TAPPED FOR 12 YEARS.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The Mystic Water Company has discovered that James Lee, formerly proprietor of a bleachery at somerville, but who is now at sea, surreptitiously tapped the principal water main of the company, and for twelve years used water to the value of \$96,000, for which the company received no compensation.

DEATH, ALONE AND SUDDENTY.

company received no compensation.

DEATH, ALONE AND SUDDENLY.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 11.—When the St. Louis express on the Eric stopped at Turner's "ast night, the dead body of an unknown man was found upon, the forward nart of the locomotive. It is not known where the train struck him or whold is: or who die is.

A FRAUD BY TOBACCO MEN DISCOVERED.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Revenue officers have lound that the books of some of the dealers in leaf tobacco, and curar manufacturers in this city have been fashed much a manner as to show sales and purchases much below the citual transactions, by which it is believed the Government leas suffered loss. Fortunato G. Pompeji, Manie Coll and M. 8. Montejo were arrested for this offence to-day.

A. Montejo were arrested for this offence to-day.

BAD BUSINESS FOR A FEDERAL OFFICER.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 11.—Returning members of a raiding party along the Upper Cumberland report that last Wednesday two of the party badly treated a colored man and his wife. One of the men has been held for his appearance at Court. The revenue officer in charge will hold the offenders to a strict account.

THE FARE OF AN OSWEGO THE

offenders to a strict account.

THE FATE OF AN OSWEGO TU3.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 11.—A telegram from Cheboygans, Mich., reports that the tag Crusader, of Oswego, was burned and sunk in the Straits about 9 o'clock last night.

WHAT A HOLLISTON MAN FOUND IN his RARN.

HOLLISTON, Mass., Oct 11.—When opening his barn, this morning, Mr. L. B. White was attacked by two tratups, who inflicted upon him dangerous injuries. The barn was set on free by the breaking of a fastern, and was burned.

It was insured for \$5,100, which nearly covered the loss.

### THE CIPHER EXPOSURE.

EFFECT ON PUBLIC OPINION, ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FROM A VARIETY OR SOURCES-DEWITT C. WEST'S OPINION OF TIL-DEN AND THE DISCLOSURES-HOW OTHER DEM-OCRATIC POLITICIANS TALK.

Public interest in The Tribune's disclosures of attempted frauds in Florida is unabated, and politicians have not wearied of discussing the effect on the future of the Democratic party. The prospects of the men who are directly implicated by the dispatches are not discussed, however, for it is universally conceded that their political future is a blank. Talks with DeWitt C. West, Ira Shafer, Rufus F. Andrews, Algernon S. Sullivan and others are given below. A great variety of extracts, both from Republican and Democratic journals, is also presented.

#### A FIELD WHERE LITTLE WAS GLEANED. MR. CLINTON HAS NO TIME TO TALK ABOUT CI-PHERS-WHAT THE SURROGATE AND MR. VAN-DERBILT SAID.

The Vanderbilt will case draws together a imber of prominent Democrats at every session. A TRIBUNE reporter thought it a good field for getting views on the Florida cipher dispatches. Judge Black was absent yesterday, and, of course, could not be approached. Surrogate Calvin was found in his private office. "I have been so busily en-gaged," he said, "upon the hearing and examination of the cases before me that I have not found time to see what the papers were publishing. I have not read the dispatches, and don't know what they are. Are they interesting !" When the Surrogate had left the room during a short recess in the will ease, the reporter asked Henry L. Clinton if he could speak with him three minutes after adjournment Perhaps there will be time enough now," said Mr. Clinton, coming to the desk where the reporter was sit-

"Oh! Yes-ah-weil-mum-ah! here comes the Surrogate," said Mr. Clinton, and he quickly glided into his seat. It was several minutes before court proceedings were resumed. Presently Mr. Clinton glanced around and saw the reporter setting in the same place. A moment later there came this message from Mr. Clinton: "I shall not have two minutes to spare time during the next four days. It will be useless for you to try to speak to After the adjournment, Mr. Clinton stood leisurly chacting with several young men.
ing around, he saw THE TRIBUNE

"About cipher dispatches."

porter standing near him. He hastily grabbed his brief-bag and his umbrells and ejaculating, "I haven't got two seconds to spare," started for the outside door at the most rapid of paces.

"Cipher dispatches !" echoed William H. Vanderbilt, as he rose from his chair after the noon adjournment. "Why, I don't know anything about them—haven't read them. I don't take any part or interest in politics, you know," and Mr. Vanderbilt poked Augustus Schell playfully in the ribs as he repeated: "I don't take any interest in politics, you know."

porter standing near him. He hastily grabbed his

## DE WITT C. WEST ASTOUNDED.

The How. De Witt C. West, of Lowville, N. Y., was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, and in conversation with a Thibune reporter gave his views on the celebrated Florida dispatenes, as follows:
"Although I have been an active member of the same

political party as Mr. Tilden for years, I have never regarded him as the model reformer and embodiment of purity in politics that his intimate friends have held him up to be, and therefore I cannot say that I am entirely surprised at the publication of these cipher dispatches. I am, however, astounded at the depth of moral and political turpitude they exhibit. Several months ago I expressed myself to a reporter of The Chicago Tribune as recarding the Potter Investigation as an ill-timed movement, because I thought it would probably force out some such unpleasant things. I did not know of the existence of these dispatches, though I heard of the Oregon dispatches at the time they were sent. I was told in 1876 in a very direct way by a person high in the confidence of Mr. Tilden, that an electoral vote in Louisiana and one in Florida had been offered for sale, the former for \$200,000 and the latter for \$100,000. Of course they could not have been offered unless some one was ready to receive the offer.

"While I am greatly astonished at the character of these dispatches. I may say that I am astounded that they should have been traced by THE TRIBUNE to Mr. Tilden's house. He is a man who does not delegate his power of action to others, but whatever plans are laid or organization formed, he is personally at the bottom of them. I think unless he satisfactority connection with these dispatches they will entirely ex-clude him from any possibility of being a Presidential candidate in 1880, and will in fact retire him politically. It may have the effect of shifting the next Presidential candidate to the West, though Mr. Bayard is favorably mentioned. Mr. Thurman has been thought of as a good

mentioned. Mr. Thurman has been thought of as a good candidate, but there may be reasons now why some other person should be chosen."

In conclusion Mr. West stated that the publication of these cipher telegrams and their translation had created great excitement throughout the State, at least wherever he had been lately, and there was great demand for THE THEUNE. It was regarded as an extracettinger internalistic feat.

## MR. TILDEN'S EPITAPH.

District-Attorney Woodford as he sat in his elegantly furnished official chamber yesterday, looked bright and good-natured after his Western political tour. He thought a moment before replying to the quesion about the cipher telegrams. "You sec," he said, 'I am the senior counsel in a suit against Mr. Tilden, in which cipher dispatches are also playing a prominent part. It would hardly be proper for me, under the circumstances, to give expression to my views as to the ethics of such methods as appear to have been used by Mr. Tilden."

"Would that prevent you from expressing an opinion as to the political effect of the publication !" was inquired.

As to that you may say that I believe the dispatches will prove, as far as his political life is concerned, to be the cpitaph of Mr. Tilden's tembstone, and more that he will be buried so deep that no resurrection will ever raise him up."

AN END OF MANTON MARBLE. "If these dispatches are authentic," said Rafus F. Andrews yesterday, "and The Trib-UNE has furnished a correct translation of them, all I can say is they will prove the utter ruin and destruction of all concerned in them, and will seriously damage the Democratic party in the coming Fall election in this State."

"Do you think, Mr. Andrews, that Mr. Tilden was cognizant of those dispatches at the time they were ent and received t"

"Well, to my mind, the fact that they were sent from and received at No. 15 Gramercy Park, is conclusive proof that he knew all about them. Auynow, it is an end of Manton Marble."

### GENERAL PRYOR'S OPINION. In speaking of the cipher dispatches, General

Roger A. Pryor said inst evening: "I don't believe Mr. Tilden is a possible candidate for the Presidency in 1880, independently of the cipher dispatches; but whatever chance he may have had is extinguished by these dispatches, unearthed by The TRIBUNE. Upon the evidence I believe that the cipher dispatches are genuine and authentic and upon the evidence I must believe that Tilden was accessory to these dispatches both before and after the fact."

#### MR. SHAFER ON THE GREAT REFORMER. Ira Shafer was seen yesterday in his office n the Equitable Building and asked what he thought of the cipher dispatches published in THE TRIBUNE.

"I have been so very busy with the Stewart will case," he said, "that I have had no time to read the papers, but I have laid THE TRIBUNE by and the first opportunity but I have last THE IRISUNE by and the first opportunity
that offers will read up on those dispatches. Until
then, I would not like to say anything for
fear of hurting somebody's feelings. But you
can say that I would be extremely sorry to hear that, that " Great Reformer," (and a sardonic smile showed itself for a moment on the round, good-humored face of the lawyer), "Samuel J. Tilden, had been caught doing anything wrong. Perish the thought!"

MR TILDEN OUT OF THE QUESTION. John B. Haskin said last evening in re-

gard to the cipher dispatches:
"I think Mr. Tilden is out of the question hereafter.
He is sixty-six years of are, and twith a shruc and a